THIGHLY IMPORTANT

ANOTHER INVASION.

ADVANCE OF GEN. EARLY

BATTLE AT WINCHESTER

FIGHTING ALL DAY

REBELS OCCUPY WINCHES-

TER AND MARTINSBURG. UNION TROOPS REPULSED.

THEY FALL BACK TO HARPER'S FERRY

DEATH OF COLONEL MULLIGAN.

REPORTED DEATH OF GEN. AVERILL

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

Special to The Evening Telegraph. BALTIMORE, July 26 .- This morning's Su

publishes the following:-At an early hour yesterday morning, rumor was rife that a battle had taken place between the Union and Rebel forces near Winchester, Va., and that the Union forces had sustained a repulse. Upon inquiry at official quarters, the following facts were ascertained :-

About eleven o'clock on Sunday morning, the Rebel forces under Generals Breckinridge and Early attacked the Union forces under Generals Crook and Averill, and Colonel Mulligan, at or near Winchester. There was also a portion of General Hunter's forces in the fight, but General Hunter was not present, being at Harper's Ferry.

The battle lasted during the entire day, and when night closed in the Union commanders, ascertaining that the Rebels had received large reinforcements, retired towards Martinsburg and Harper's Ferry. Yesterday morning they retired from Martinsburg to Harper's Ferry, after which the Rebels occupied Martinsburg.

Through the advice of General Hunter, Wm. Prescott Smith, Esq., Superintendent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, ordered the passenger rains that had left this city for the West yesterday morning to return, and for the present no passenger or freight trains will be run further than Harper's Ferry and Frederick.

The trains from the westward run only as far as Cumberland. This is done merely as a precautionary measure, until the actual state of affairs, and the number of Rebels and their designs may be ascertained. The rumors that passenger and freight trains have been captured are

It was announced that Colonel Mulligan (of Lexington, Missouri, fame), commanding a brigade in the fight of Sunday, was killed. He was wounded and seen to fall from his borse. and it was thought was killed. He was an officer well known in this country, and his death

will be deplored by many friends. He has for the past year done much service in Western Virginia, along the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. It was stated that General Averill's forces sustained the heaviest loss, as the Rebels massed a large force against them during the fight, and succeeded in taking several gu from them, which, however, it is reported, they succeeded in recapturing.

The actual force of the enemy is not known but if another raid is contemplated into Maryland, the military authorities are prepared to give them a warm reception.

Brigadier-General Tyler was in the city yes terday evening from the Relay House, and was at once assigned to important duties in the western section of the Middle Department. The losses in the fight on Sanday were said to have been quite severe on both sides; but in the absence of the official accounts from the General commanding in the engagement, all statements from unofficial sources are withheld.

The report last evening that the Rebeis had entered Maryland by Sheppardstown and Sharpsturg and occupied Hagerstown were not offi lally confirmed, and not believed in military sircles in this city.

Reports reached this city yesterday afternoon that . ral Averill had been killed in the fight on Sunday; but General Hunter, at Harper's Ferry, had not received, up to last evening, any confirmation of it.

Up to the hour of going to press there was nothing later received. The telegraph communication only extended as far as Harper's Ferry, and nothing could be ascertained in regard to the movements of the Rebels.

The American alludes to rumors of our having lost, by capture, two regiments of cavalry, &c. but whilst the same paper admits the possibility of too much truth in the above reports, thinks them much exaggerated.

### ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Special to The Evening Telegraph. BALTIMORE, July 26, 11-20 A. M.-The Amer.

can has the following :-The city was last night full of rumors of Rebel movements in the Shenandoah valley, together with vague accounts of disasters to the force under General Averill, which last week attacked and descated a portion of General

Early's raiders near Winchester. Among the

rumors was the deaths of Generals Kelley and Averill, as well as of Colonel Mulligan. The facts, as far as we have been able to ascer tain them, are that General Averill, after his successful encounter with Early's forces, pursued them to the mountains, beyond Winchester, where Early made a stand; and after the heavy ghting of Saturday and Sunday, the Rebels naving been in the mean time largely reinforced, General Averili was compelled to fall back to Harper's Ferry, bringing with him the forces at

Bunker Hill, and causing also the evacuation of Martinaburg. The Rebels appear to have pursued him in hi retreat, and yesterday afternoon again occupied Martinsburg, where they cut the telegraph, and commenced again the destruction of the track of

the Baltimore and Ohio Rallroad. Our forces, according to the best advices we could obtain, are now concentrated at Harper's Ferry, under the command of General Hunter, whilst the Rebels hold Martinsburg, and rumor states them to be in large force, but this can hardly be possible, beyond the strength of Early's and Breckinridge's forces.

Their object in returning is, doubtless, to give time for insuring the safety of their trains of plunder, and to secure the collection of a portion of the crops in the Shenandonh Valley. That they may again come into Maryland for more plunder is highly probable, especially if they find

As to the extent of the disaster to our forces in the fight beyond Winchester, we have no authen tic information; nor have we may confirmation of the rumors of the death of Generals Kelley and I small sales at \$1 to for bbis.

Averill and Colonel Mulligan. It is not likely, | LATEST FROM GEN. SHERMAN owever, that all three of these officers have allen, and we are inclined to doubt the whole

We learn that orders were sent to remove the army and medical stores from Frederick last sight, as a matter of precaution, and to preserve o evacuate the city in case of the advance of the Robels unchecked in that direction.

That the official intelligence from the valley ast evening was not as favorable as could be deired may be inferred from the fact that General Wallace convened the Loyal Lengues last night eadvise with them as to holding themselves in readiness, in case their services may be required or the defense of the city.

These precautions are, of course, advisable; and our citizens should be in readiness at all times to meet the invaders, and to prevent their repeating he outrages recently perpetrated in the vicinity

Despatches received here last night merely anounced that General Averill had been ec pulled to retire before a superior force to Harper's Ferry, but mentioned no serious disasters,

At an early hour yesterday afternoon, despatches were received from Sandy Hook, and other points, by the Master of Transportation, to the effect that hostile movements had been resumed on the part of the enemy, and it would be sazardons to attempt to run cars through as The train which left Camden Station vesterslay

sorning proceeded as far as Sandy Hook, when those in charge, yielding to the suggestion of General Hunter, who was then at Harper's Ferry, returned. The number of passengers in the train was not

large. The train which was to have left here at quarter past nine o'clock lust evening, of ourse, under the circumstances, did not leave, and a considerable number of passengers bound for the West were disappointed.

The tonnage business of the road is in the meantime suspended, until better information is obtained as to the condition of the road west of

The telegraph wires were cut west of Harper's Ferry, and it was reported that the forces of Crook and Averill have retreated beyond the railroad, but the officers of the company have not received any official advices to that effect. Yesterday afternoon and evening, the rumor

prevailed that the Rebels had returned in heavier orce in the vicinity of Martinsburg, had met and defeated the Federal forces, and were damaging the railroad; and a large number of persons congregated at the Camden station, and remained there until night.

The train which left here yesterday morning for the West, and proceeded as far as Sandy Hook, returned about half-past seven o'clock last evening, and all the cars were crowded with passengers.

Some of them were Federal officers, who reported that a heavy fight had taken place between Harper's Ferry and Winchester, and that Hunter had been repulsed. Several pieces of artillery had been captured, also a large number of men of two brigades.

It is impossible to ascertain the true state of affairs in that region, but there is no doubt that a serious disaster has occurred to the for es of General Hunter.

### THE LATEST.

Special to The Evening Telegraph:-BALTIMORE, July 29 .- There is nothing later rom General Hunter, but it is believed that the Rebels design another large raid into Pennsylvania and Maryland.

They still hold Martinsburg and a large portion of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad beyond Harper's Ferry. They are supposed to be in large force, but preparations are making to give them a warm reception.

### Fire at Demarara.

BALTIMORE, July 26 .- Captain Street, of th British barque Delaware, from Demarara, at this port to-day, reports that another disastrous fire occurred at that place on the night of the Fourth of July, which destroyed a large portion of the town which was saved from the previous fire The loss is several millions of dollars.

LOSS OF A MISSISSIPPI STEAMER. Sinking of the "James White"-Loss of Fifty Lives, and a Large Amount of Camp Equipage.

CAIRO, July 25 .- The steamer James White from New Orleans, on the 18th, arrived here to day, and reports that the steamer B. M. Runya. from Natchez, struck a snag off Griffith's land ing, 15 miles below Greenville, Miss., on the 21st instant, at 10 o'clock at night, and sunk to the purricane roof in five minutes.

She had nearly 600 people aboard, including 140 of the 10th Missouri Cavalry, 50 refugees and furloughed soldiers, and quite a number of cabin passengers.

About fifty lives were lost; half of the number belonged to the cavalry. The remainder, with two exceptions, were refugees and negroes. But two cabin passengers, a young man named Chaplan, of Alton, Illinois, and a boy, are believed to have been lost.

Gunboat No. 11 came up about twenty minute ifter the disaster, and rescued about forty persons. The others swam ashore.

There were also on board 111 mules, 62 horses. and 15 wagons, containing the camp equipage of the regiment, all of which, with the boat, are a

The steamer James White brought up most of the rescued, excepting the cavalry, who were brought up by the Marine Brigade boat to Memphis.

### Railroad Collision.

PORTLAND, Me., July 26.-By a collision of two freight trains last night, near Falmouth, on the Grand Trunk Railway, two persons were killed. The engines and cars were hadly smashed.

Markets by Telegraph.

New York, July 20.—Flour dull; sales of 7000 his at \$10 km; l0 40 for State, \$11-286 12 for Ohio. \$1 toke 10 40 for Western, \$11-286 12 for Ohio. \$1 toke 10 40 for Western, \$12 toke 12 for Canadan, Wheat declining, with unimportant sales of importance. Beef dull. Fork firm; also of 100 loads, at \$49-24 for 10 for Mess. Lard from at \$10 km; loads of 100 loads, at \$49-24 for 10 for Mess. Lard from at \$10 km; loads of 100 loads, at \$49-24 for 10 for Mess. Lard from at \$10 km; loads of 100 loads at \$10 km; loads at stand, Hill; Camberland Coal, 618; Rimois Contract stand, Hil; Camberland Coal, 618; Rimois Contract 77%; Ditto Remis, 154; Methiam Southern, 251; New fors Central, 1548; Rending 178-5; Hadson River, 1291; Anton Co., 150; Eric, Hol; Cleveland and Toledo, Hil-land 25%; One Year Certificates, 95°; Trearry 74-169 (8); Free-Twentine, Coupons, 167-2; Registered, 1000; Jonney S., 1803.

Baltimons, July 26.—Flour firm; Howard treef \$11.50 extra newlected. Wheat dail and secundars. Con firm; sakes of 1900 bushels white at \$1.75. Walsky laft; Odio \$1.75.

### PHILADELPHIA TRADE REPORT,

TUESDAY, July 26 .- Quercitron Bark still come sward very slowly, and is firm at \$10 per ton.

In Provisions prices are very firm, with but a sma Cloverseed is scarce, and commands \$1000000 \$4 60 os. Timothy seed is held higher, with unless of 150 bushels i \$6 B bushel. Fluxseed commands \$275 \$2 bushel. The Flour Market is inactive, and for caport the sales but a few hundred blds, at \$10 for extras, and at \$10 25@

\$10.50 for extra familty. The sales to the trade which are

Plour is wanted and it is held firm at \$8 50 p bbi. Nothing Flour is wanted and it is beid firm at \$5'50 p bol. Nothing doing in Corn Meat.

There is but little demand for Wheat, and it arrives slowly. About 6500 bushels were sold at \$2'50-2'55 p bush, for old, and \$2'54 for prime new Delaware. A small but of white sold at \$2'50, from which figure it fules down to \$2'65. There is very little Rye in market, and it is firm at \$1'80-1'81. Corn, awing to its scarcity, is rather inactive; small sales were made at \$1'75-61'75 for yellow. Out are dull and hold with less firmness, with small sales of old at \$50. In Harley and Mall no change.

mall sales of old at Sic. In Harley and Malt no change

NO REVERSES REPORTED.

OFFICIAL NEWS RECEIVED.

OUR ARMY ADVANCING

NO POSITIONS SURRENDERED

Success of Rousseau's and Garrard's Expeditions.

RAILROAD TRAINS, BRIDGES, AND STORES DESTROYED.

Capture of Covington, Georgia, with 200 Prisoners.

### LOSSES THUS FAR ON BOTH SIDES.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

NASHVILLE, July 26 .- Official news from the front at Atlanta is meagre, but no reverses

General Sherman still maintains his posiion, and is vigorously advancing. General Rousdeau has successfully fulfilled his orders, and reports a loss of only twelve of

his command. General Garrard's expedition has been successful in destroying the bridges at Covington, forty miles east of Atlanta, destroying the public stores at Covington and Conyers, in cluding two thousand bales of cotton and a locomotive and train of cars, and capturing two hundred prisoners and a number of

Our loss in the recent battles will foot up something less than two thousand.

We have found over one thousand dead Rebels, which, with the usual proportion of wounded, will make their loss over seven thousand. Our army is in good condition, and the

situation favorable. THE REMAINS OF GEN. MCPHERSON. NASHVILLE, July 25 .- The remains of General McPherson reached here at nine o'clock this morning. They were escorted to the Louisville depot by the 13th Regulars, Captain Lamonte the 10th Tennessee Infantry, Colonel Schully with the Regular Artillery. Generals McElroy, Washlers, and Gillon, and General Johnson and staff, were in the procession, which comprised all the officers of the different departments in the city. The remains will leave by a special train at noon, accompanied by a guard from the 13th Regulars, of two officers and fifty men, for San-

assembled to honor the remains of the lamented

dusky, Ohio. The streets were thronged with

citizens, and all the employees of the departments

Obituary. James B. McPherson, Major-General of Volun-teers in the United States Army, was bern in Sandusky county, Ohio, in November, 1828. He was graduated at West Point, in June, 1855, first was graduated at West Point, in June, 1855, first in his class, and was commissioned Brevet Second Licutenant in the Corps of Engineers. From July, 1853, to September, 1854, he was assistant instructor of practical military engineering at West Point, and was engaged on the defenses of New York harbor and the improvements of the Hudson riverbelow Albany, from September, 1854, until January, 1857. He became ruli Second Lieutement in December, 1895, was charged with the construction of Fort Deinware in the early part of 1857, and with that of the fortifications on Alcatraz Island, San Francisco Bay, togother with military surveys from January, 1858, until August, 1861. In 1868 he was made First Lieu-terant of Engineers, promoted to be Captain, August, 1861, and put in charge of the december of Boston harbor, from that date until November of the same year. He was appointed Abde-Camp to General Hallock, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, November 12, 1861, and i the expeditious against Forts Henry and Done the expeditions against Form Henry and Donel-son he was Chief Engineer of the Army of Ten-nessee. In May, 1862, he received the rank of Colonel, and participated in the operations in the virinity of Corinth. The same month he was nominated Brigadier-General, and appointed General Superintendent of Military Railcoads in the Districts of West Tennessee in the Jame fol-lowing. In October he was promoted to he lowing. In October he was promoted to be a Major-General of Volunteers for meritorious services in the West. Since then he has been constantly in active service in the West, having charge of movements of great difficulty and im-corrance, and securing a measure of success sel

#### om attained by any commander. DEATH OF CAPTAIN ELLIOTT.

BEFORE ATLANTA, July 24 .- Captain Thoma H. Elliott, Assistant Adjutant-General on my staff, was killed in the battle on Friday, near Atlanta. His body has been forwarded to Philadelphia. John W. Grary, Major-General.

Obituary.

The above telegram was received in this city this morning by a relative of the deceased, which is the first intimation we have of the participation of Captain Elliott in the battle of the 22d instant. Captain Elliott was a Philadelphian by birth, and at the time of his death was in the 28th birth, and at the time of his death was in the 25th year of his age. He was a graduate of the Philadelphia High School, and, previous to the breaking out of the Rebellion, was engaged as a reporter upon the Ledger, of this city, and largely contributed to many of the historary publications of the day. At one time he was part preprieter and editor of the Ladies' Visitor, a weekly sheet, which for a time enjayed quite as weekly sheet, which for a time enjoyed quite an

weekly sheer, which for a time enjoyed quite an extensive circulation.

When Colonel Geary's Regiment left the ciry, Captain Elitoit went out with it in the capacity of First Licutenant, and subsequently rapidly rose to the position of Captain and Adjutant-General upon General Geary's staff, which position in the filled with marked ability up to the hour of his death. We understand that a comulstion of Major had been forwarded him only a few of Major had been forwarded him only a few days since, but his sudden death has prevented him from receiving this last honor from the Gov-ernment in whose defense he has so notity fallen. Capain Elliott was a young man of time social as well as mental qualities, and his death will

#### CAVALRY OPERATIONS OF GENERAL SHERMAN'S ARMY.

West Point Railroad, by General Rous-seau-Complete Success of the Expedi-

The following has been received from General

Rousseau's expedition :-"Marierra, Ga., July 24.—To the Assistant Adjutant-General, District of Tennessoe:—We arrived here day before yesterday, and have been eminently successful, and have executed the orders of General Sherman to the letter. Our loss does not exceed twelve in killed and woundcd. I start to-day for Nashville:"--On the 22d General Sherman announced, in a

circular to his army, that General Rousseau had been entirely successful. The important expedition against the Montgomery and West Point Railroad, the success of gemery and west Form Ranfoan, the saccess of which is thus officially announced, was projected by General Rousseau when General Sherman was preparing to depart on his great raid through Mississippi, in the early part of this year; but for various milliary reasons, its execution was postponed until the present month.

for various milliary reasons, its execution was postponed until the present month.

On the 30th ult. General Sherman revived the project, as an important auxiliary to his grand movement upon Atlanta, his object being to cut the railroad between Columbus, Georgia, and Monigomery, Alabama, so effectually as to destroy permanently the Rebei communications

equotives, arsenals, Government ma h'n shops, &c. General Rousseau was also ordered to de-stroy the town of Opelika, the point of junction of the road from Columbus with Atlanta, West Point, and Montgomery road. General Rousseau received his fin il orders on

Point, and Montgomery road.

General Rousseau received his find orders on the 4th Instant, and on the 8th, having completed his preparations, left. Nashville with his staff. He was accompanied by Captain J. C. Williams, 19th United States Intentry, and Captain Eakin, 5th Kentucky Cavairy, Aides to Campr. Captain Ruge, Topographical Engineers; Capt. McConnet, Inspector, and overalother officers. Captain Ruger, Inspector, and overalother officers. Captain Ruger had been engaged for several months in preparing maps of the route, and in gathering important information from Uniton raturees.

The force placed at the disposal of General Roussaat was limited to about 2780 men, and consisted of the following regiments, which were concentrated at Decatur, Alsbama —5th Indiena Cavairy, Colonel T. I. Harrison; 5th Iowa Cavairy, Licutenani-Colonel Patrick; 2d Kentacky Cavairy, Major Elfort; 4th Tennessee Cavairy, and the 9th Onio Cavairy. The men composing this force were all veterans, well mounted and excellently armed. A thousand Spencer repeating rities, uring eight tions, and invaluable as a cavairy arm, were indictously distributed among the men. Two light Rodman guns were also taken along.

General Rousseau moved from Decatur with his forces on the 10th inst., taking a southeasterly direction. The details of the expedition have not yet been received; but by referring to a good map of Alabama and Georgia it will be seen that the first important point on the route is Blountsville, about fifty miles from Decatur; the second Ashville, some thirty miles further on. He probably crossed the Coosa river somewhere in the vicinity of Broken Arrow, pushed on to Tailadega, and thence to the Tailapoosa river, which he was to cross at the most convexient bridge or ford. This would bring him within thirty miles of the Montgomery road.

gemery road.

Eight important bridges carry this railroad over as many streams, between Opelika and Montgomery; and the thorough destruction of these was one of the principal objects of the raid. Having accomplished this work, and destroyed the workhouse and other Government buildings at Opelika, and the bridges between that town and West Point, General Roaveau was ordered to mark the principal of the West. that town and west part of the Chat-tahoochee and join General Sherman at some point between Marletts, Ga., and that river. that he has done his work effectually we know not only from General Sherman's despatch, but rom the Rebel acknowledgment that on the 17th instant telegraphic communication was sus-pended between Atlanta and Monigomery, and that the railroad between the former place and West Point was not in working order.

### ARMY OF POTOMAC

MR. SEWARD'S VISIT. GEN. BIRNEY'S NEW COMMAND.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

### THE NINTH CORPS.

NISTH ARMY CORES, BEFORE PETERSBURG, Va., July 23, A. M.—Vesterday afternoon a brigade which was about to be relieved in the trenches empried muskets aiming them at the Rebel works. The enemy, supposing an attack was intended, began moving troops, and opened from a battery which had been heretofore masked. There was sharp firing for an hour or more, and many analysis a content and intercement was in many supposed a general engagement was in

#### THE TENTH CORPS.

GENERAL BIRNEY AND THE TENTH CORPS.

Headquarters Tenth Anny Corrs, Har-carn's House, Va., July 22, 10 P. M.—It may be well and truthfully said that the fortunes of the historic and good old 10th Corps are varied, and illy calculated to promote its efficiency, though the material, as to both officers and men, is of so solid a character as to successfully bear it up above and beyond all its domestic vicissitudes, to which there seems to be noted. which there seems to be no end.

Its commanding officer is a new man to the corps
every few days, save perhaps in the case of General Terry, just relieved to make way for General
Birney, the special order appointing whom was
promulgated to day, and who, it is believed, will
be continued in command by the President. Too
much praise can scarcely be awarded the corps.

much praise can scarcely be awarded the corps, in view of the nature and extent of its past ser-vices, and they are nor few who venture to hope that a new career of honorable activity end usewheas in the field awaits the troops of this co mand, which has a strong friend in Major-Genera

One of the divisions of the loth, under com-mand of General John W. Turner, has been doing noble service in front of Petersburg fo many long and weary weeks past, in the trenches and other relevant spots thereabouts; and it is but true to say that they compare far more than favorably with the proud, spirited, and patriotic 18th, 6th and 9th Corps, forming a portion of our forces at this absorbing point, and who, by virtue of numbers and the advantage of presence in force on the great scene, seem to be smbittous of wearing all the laurels and bearing away all the honors of the siege. The corps is also represented largely at Deep

Bottom, where it forms a part of our for holding that position. Here, too, it has been foremost in dury and success, and has really added another bright paragraph to the page that hall in the future bear its gallant history upon

and announce his staff, while General Terry will resume command of his able and strong division. The staff of General Brooks, lately commanding the corps, have all departed to new spheres, and n some instances, I am happy to say, with new

### THE SECOND CORPS.

GENERAL BIRNEY. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, NEAR PETERSBURG, July 25.—Major-General Birney has been transferred from the Army of the Potomac to General Butler's Department. By a special order from Lieutenant-General Grant he has been assigned to the command of the 10th Army Corps. Immediately after receiving that order yesterlay he proceeded to make the necessary arrangements for changing from the old command to the new. There are few attachments stronger than those formed between companions in arms on the idei ormed between companions in arms on the field of bartle; and hence, though called to assume greater responsibilities and higher honors, it was not without lingering regrets that General Birney Lade farewell to the 3d Division of the 2d Corps, with which he has been so long and so favorably ld-ntified. That division has been commanded

Its history is intimately and honorably associsted with the wonderful campaigns of the Army of the Potzmac. General Birney has shown him-self worthy of the confidence that has been re-posed in him. Those who have had personal cnowledge of his operations in the field, common in the opinion that he is a very valuable officer. Its services in this campaign have justly increased his reputation. He has steadily carved his way to the proud position which he at present

the eye of his departure from the 2d Corps, number of officers called at his head; astevening, and hade him adieu. The occus enlivened by the perform ance of some fine selec-tions by the 3d Division band. Upon relinquish-ing command the General issued the following farewell words to his troops:—

GENERAL CREEKS, No. 16.

HEADQUARTERS, 30 DIVISION, 20 CORF., July 21, 1864.—
n of sellenges to Special Gothers, No. 64, from Headquarters,
traines United States, I reliminate community of this divi-

on.
In parting with my courages and companions in arms, for so long and eventual a connection. I may be nor iffed to say that it is to me a very painful duty, and sail aiways remember with price the retrement that ave had the honor to command, and shall not the domes; reat in their fature.
D. B. HIRNEY, Major-General Voluntours.

Leaving his late headquarters at an early hour this morning, he reported to General Butler, and assumed command of the corps. He was accompanied by Captains Briscoc, Nobie, and Sweet, personal aids de-camp. Captain Briscoc (a model staff officer) who was wounded in the early part of this campaign, I think at Spottsylvania, has just returned to active duty.

### GEN. POSTER'S EXPEDITION.

THE REBEL GENERAL IN-CHIEF WOUNDED. POINT OF ROCKS, Va., July 24, A. M.—General L. E. Lee, commanding the so-called Confederate armies, I sm reliably informed, sussined a scalp wound on the right side of his head, while viewing our lines on the 8th instant, standing in front of our centre. He was indisposed for a few days from its effects, but is now again in command. I derive this information from a gentleman very recently near his person.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE AT POINT OF BOCKS. Mr. William H. Seward, Premier of the American Cabinet, and Minister for Foreign Affairs, arrived at this point at meridian yesterday, remotely from the seat of the General Government, diately from Lieutenant-General Grant's

headquarters. Mr. Seward was accompanied by his wife, and his eldest son, Mr. Frederick Wil-liam Seward, Assistant Socre ary of State, and a

Ham Seward, Assistant Secre ary of State, and faw private triends, who sought and obtain opportunity to visit the sought and obtain opportunity to visit the sought and obtain opportunity to visit the sought factor. The party were received by Major-Gene, at like and staff with that marked freedom and e diality for which they are distinguished. It as he remarked that the field is scarcely the resulting home of a befitting hospitality, where i graces and amenities or dignified so fery fit their great and most apposite play, especial when the solicular presence of woman is volved; still it is within the courts of these mitary headquarters, if anywhere on this second tary headquarters, if anywhere on this seemed owar, that a cabinet minister and a powerful diplomat, recking genuine relaxation from the absorbing cares of the State, can find that happy admixture of repose, relieved by delicate exerce ment, which, to speak after the manner of th medicine men, renews the body and refreshes th

mind.

The movements of the party were similar to these that marked the recent visit of the Presi-dent of the United States, and the Senatorial party who followed him, in their respects to the Major-General commanding the department They were escerted under the most brillian auspices around the lines; were the recipient of a becoming military salute, outwardly, and ar

of a becoming military salate, outwardly, and an epicturean lunch inwardly; and were witnesses of all the accomposition of war. The appearance of Mr. Seward, pere, was far more robust than I had expected to find it. He was erect, calch, and graceful in his movements, and evidently came down to us with a keen eye and car for all that was to be seen and heard.

The private interview between the Secretary of State and Major-General Butter was a prolonged and doubtless a most significant one. I am sufficiently apprised of the character of the interview to be able to say that any statement of what transpired between the civil and military statemen would be to the last degree contraband. Mr. Seward returned to Washington by special steamer last evening. special steamer last evening.

There is nothing new in military affairs to relieve the monotony of the last twenty-four hours. The usual firing was heard at long intervals in the direction of Deep Bottom throughout yesterday. Its significance was slight.—N. F. Heratel.

### CITY INTELLIGENCE.

STATE OF THERMOMETER TO-DAY .- Six A. M. 67. Noon, 81. 1 P. M., -. Wind, W. by N.

ARRIVAL OF SICK AND WOUNDED,-This more ing, about 7 o'clock, the United States hospital transport De Molay arrived at Callowhill street with 290 sick and wounded on board from City Point. The Ile Molay is commanded by the folowing officers :- Surgeon Joel Seaverns, U.S. V., n charge; P. D. Leys, Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A., Executive officer; Mr. Eddy, Acing Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A.; Geo. Kellogg, ditto; A. P. Cole, Hospital Steward, U. S. A.; Thomas James, ditto. As soon as the vessel touched the wharf a number of the lady residents in the rightity of Front and Callowhill streets were on load with a large stack of luxuries, such on hand with a large stock of luxuries, such on hand with a large stock of luxuries, such a wine, lemonade, bread and butter, &c., which they freely distributed to the brave follows as they were conveyed from the boat to the amoulances As usual Dr. Kenderdine, Medical Director of Transportation, was on hand, and superintende the removal of the men to the several baspitals. There were but few Peansylvanians on board The following were the names.—

TENNSY LVANIA RESIMENTS.
Andrew Archman, 2d Art Oriando Bount, 4015
Win Avery, 45th John Shermon, 21st James Merzis, 40th John Meekin, 2d Art David F Miler, 10th to Fursel, 5tst Bent Cibert, 2d Art Andre w Archman, 2d. A Win Avery, 45th John Zeis, 2d Art John Meekin, 2d Art Jos Pursel, 4list Jis Williams, 2d Art Stlas Stevenson, 100th Win Damiels, 190th John S Estes, 30th Jos Cook, 2d Art S F Kennedy, 44th James S Briker 100th Johns Chambers, 31st Fred Lyboit, 100th Deanis Mullery, 51st Ed Helseur, 50th John Lawrence, 48th John Lawrence, 48th Bon) Mores, 2d Art Robert H Greer, 2d Art Gdes Lamerson, fath Henry Land, 45th David W Hees, 45th las Id W Bees, 4-30, John M Fours, 2d Art Charles W Fahner, 2d Art Henry Smoider, 2d Art Theo Bilta, 48th John Zuber, 2d Art William Kuhns, 2d Art William Gover, 2d Art Clark Vangarden, 117th

The following deaths occurred on the trip up 'm McDowell, 27th Mich Weston Blace, 27th Mich The following officers were on board suffering rom wounds and sickness :-

Maj A Deering, 37d Me apt G A Bullis, 20th Mich Assist Surg M J Ass, U S Lieut U J Copp, 2th M H Lieut J U Kenney, 57th Mas Wm Sair, A. da Cav Heary C. Colbert, H. 4th Vo PLENTY OF WATER .- The Chief Engineer of the Kensington Water Works states, that at 6 clock on the evening of the fire at Simon Factory, there was eleven feet four inches o water in the Kensington Reservoir, and at

'clock on Saturday morning ten feet four inch

quantity of water used during the fire

which lasted four hours, was 1,000,000 gallons. The want of water is attributable to the fact that there were too many steam five engines in ser-vice, the mains from the reservoirs not being of sufficient capacity to supply more than six first-DESPERATE CHARACTERS.—This morning Patrick Shenan and Robert Feron were before Alderman Pancoast upon the following charge: It seems that the men were intoxicated, and Feron attacked one of the Post Office letter car-riers at Seventeenth and Brown streets. The carrier, whose name is Clark, knocked the scoundrel down. Sheam then interfered, and finally he and Feron were taken into castody. Sheam had in his possession a large billy. When placed

had in his possession a large billy. When place in the Station House they assumed themselves b breaking the cell door. They were committee ANOTHER EXCURSION .- After the usual monthly exercises of the Young Men's Christian Association last evening, the Chairman of the Committee on Appual Excursion reported favorably of the late excursion, and also stated that the members of the Association would have another excursion to Allantic City in the latter part of August. It was stated that shortly there would be a grand convection, in this city, of members of Curistian Associations from different parts of the United States and the Old World, when matters of vital

importance would be under consideration. Tax on Marches .- Under the new law each 'block" or box of matches sold after the first day of September next requires a stamp in accordance with the number of matches it contains and the stamp duty cannot be paid by placing the appropriate amount of stamps upon the whole package of "blocks" or boxes, for the casion that every "block" or box sold must have the stamp or stamps upon it. Such is the decision of the or stamps upon it. Such is the de Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

A DESPUBATE REPUT.-John Myers is the name of a Rebel prisoner who took the oath of allegiance and was released. Last night he was arrested for breaking into a place at Front and Coates street and steeling a lot of clothing there-from. He was committed this morning by Alder-

Disonnerly House.-This morning, James Riley was held to answer by Alderman Miller upon the charge of keeping a disorderly house, on the Darby road, Twenty-fourth Ward. He also charged with selling liquor without a

INDECENT CONDUCT .- George Lairds was arrested in the Twenty-fourth Ward yesterday for indecent conduct. He was informed of to the police by some little girls whom he had grossly insulted. The wreich was held for a trial at Court.

ONE HUNDRED DAYS' MEN.-The 3d Coal Regiment, now at Camp Cadwalader, expect to leave camp to morrow for their place of destination. 'The Merchants' Regiment also expects to have a full regiment in camp to-morrow. CONTRACTS AWARDED,-The following contracts have been awarded for furnishing meat to

the Almshouse :- Wartman, Paul, Sheets & Bo-

racf, for beef at 122 cents per pound; from Lenta & Gelsler, for mution at 12 cents per pound; and from John A. Wallace, for year at 11 cents per MELTING To-NIGHT .- This evening a meeting of colored citizens is to be held at Sansom Street If all, to consider the matter of their exclusion from railroad cars in which while passengers ride. ENLISTMENTS .- A mass meeting of the citizens f the Twenty-third Ward (Frankford), will be held at the Odd Fellows' Hall, to-movrow evening, to adopt measures to encourage enlistments

into the late catastrophe at the almshouse will be continued and probably concluded. RECEUTING .- This morning, sixty-seven three years' volunteers received the city bounty of \$250 and each, making a total sum of \$16,750. PRICE TWO CENTS.

# EXTRA! FOURTH EDITION

GREAT INVASION

REPORTS FROM WASHINGTON.

PROGRESS OF THE REBELS.

DEATH OF COL. MULLICAN NOT CONFIRMED.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

Special to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, July 26 .- Early's forces of Sunday last moved through the Gaps into the Shenandoah Valley, and defeated Averill, Crook and Mulligan's forces, together with a portion of Hunter's army, all of whom the enemy largely

utnumbered.

noved down towards Harper's Ferry, but this morning no intelligence of their invading Maryand again has come to hand. Important movements of troops have been nade that are not likely to permit a repetition

Yesterday they occupied Martinsburg, and

of the last raid. The heaviest losses are said to have been in Averill's command in the battle of Sunday. The rumored death of Colonel Mulligan is not vet fully confirmed. Hunter is at Harper's

Ferry and says he knows nothing positive about

t. This during Rebel movement is evidently

made upon the idea that our forces are with-There is good reason now to believe that Early's force will not cross in this movement into Maryland. They may invade Pennsylvania.

### THE VERY LATEST. GEN. HUNTER'S COMMAND.

GENERAL AVERILL AT WIL-LIAMSPORT, MARYLAND.

REPORTS GREATLY EXAGGERATED.

BALTIMORE, July 26 .- The evening edition of the American publishes the following:-We have been able this morning to accortain nothing definite with regard to the Rebel movements at Martinsburg, and along the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, further than the fact that most of the exciting stories: in circula. tion on Monday evening were either unfounded

ral Averill has not been killed, as reported, but was compelled by a greatly superior Rebel force to fall back to the Potomac through Martinsburg, to Williamsport, Maryland, carrying with him the garrison at that point.

As far as we can ascertain this morning, Gene-

or greatly exagerated.

Whether the Rebels occupied Marlinsburg last night is not known; but of its evacuation by our roops there seems to be no doubt. This morning trains to Frederick and Washington went out as usual, and a train for Sandy

The suspension of telegraph operations last night are said to have been caused by the storm of wind blowing down a pole. General Hunter has, however, forbidden all elegraphic communication with II urper's Ferry,

## THE LATEST FROM ATLANTA

NO FIGHTING SINCE FRIDAY

Special to The Evening Telegraph Washington, July 26 .- There is nothing further official from Atlanta. No fighting had occurred up to yesterday moraing.

## TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS.

Hundred Days' Men. General Sandford had another interview with the War Department to-day on the question of the exemption of hundred days' men. The War Department adheres to its old decision not to exempt, but will credit such term services on the

### full term of draft.

Ceremonies at Easton. Easten, July 26 .- The inauguaration of Dr. Cattell, as President of Lafayette College, took place this afternoon. Ex-Governor Pollock, president of the Board of Trustees, made the introductory address. After the meeting of the Society of the Alumni the corner stone of the Astronomical Observatory was laid on College Hill. The commencement exercises take place to-morrow. The town is full of strangers

## LATEST MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING

schr Geodepsed, Baxter, a days from Mampion Roads n ballast to capitalli. Schr Mery, The, from New Haven, in ballast to capitalu. Schr Governor Burtod, Peacock, a days from Boston in includation.

Schridered Scott, Darrob, 5 days from Hatters: Inlet,
bullast to ext tull.

Schriderer Fleeiman, 5 days from Alexandria, bullest to captain. Force, 4 days from Providence, to Sche E. F. Lewis, Sec. 8 days from Portland, with plan-re to Baker & Folkens. Schr H. F. Resses, Stanford, from Fortress Mongue, in aliast to Tyler & Co. the May, Kelly, 7 days from Boston, with loc to cap ain.
Schr Lucy, Morrow, I day from Brandywine, Del., with
own meal to R. M. Lea.
Schr L. A. Dancahower, Miller, from Portland, in balact to capital.
Echr Triumph, Wattom, from Boston, in ballast to capain. Schr A. M. Lee (new). Taylor, from Case May, in bal-

THE ALMSHOUSE CATASTROPHE.-This aftertahr Licate Taylor, Taylor, Newbern, Tyler & Co. noon at 34 o'clock, the Coroner's investigation Correspondence of the Philadenhia Earkange.
Law ws. Del., July 28.—Schra. S. I., Grocker, from Philadelphia, for Taustoni Sophia Codfroy, do. for Frovidence: Tennessee, de., for Fortiand. R. Prend, do., for Salisbury, and about 20 others ismain at the Breakwater this morning. Wind heavy, from S. S. E., with rain.

Yours, &c.,

FINANCE AND COMMERCE. RILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, JULY 36 H. S. Lancin, Stock Commission Stroker, No. 7 Far-uhar Buildings, Walnut street, below Taird. PRICES OF STOCKS IN NEW YORK.
Reported by Clarkson & Co., Brokers, No. 121 S. Third St. FIGHT ON SUNDAY ena Railread. 564
w Yark Central Railread. 1345 etc.
Bistroad. 1145 543
teenRailread. 1295 546 nited States 5-20s. No. 54 S. Third street, second story :-Market strong.
Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government Securities, Az., to

con to-day, as follows:-DE HAVEN & Bro. No. 20 S. Third street, que 

lowing quotations for Foreign Exchange per Author arian, from New York!—

I ondon, 60 days sight, 280-002; London, 3 days, 292-612-6; Paris, 60 days sight, 260-002; London, 3 days, 292-612-6; Paris, 60 days sight, 261 Hemon, 60 days sight, 261 Hemon, 60 days sight, 261 Hemon, 60 days sight, 100 days, 100 days There is more activity in the Stock Markets this morning, and prices are rather better. Governments are all in demand at an advance, and large foreign and domestic or lers are in the

M. Schultz & Co., No. 16 S. Third street, report the fel-

market. Sales of 5-20s were made at 106(6)1064; 7-30s at 1044, and 6s of 1881 at 105. Railroad stocks also show some improvement, and are in better demand. Reading sold at 67%, which is an advance; Penusylvania Railroad, 734; Lehigh Valley Railroad, 132; Catawissa preferred, 39, which is an advance; Beaver Meadow Railroad, 974; City 6s, new, sold at

Money Market, but loans on call are more readily obtained at 6 per cent. per annum. the banks in this city and New York have determined to lessen the amount of loans, the speculators have been more cautions, and many of the leading articles held on speculation cannot be disposed of at the present rates.

We are requested to notice that on and after

There is no material change to notice in the

August 1st, next, all checks (under \$20 as well as over) will require a two cent stamp. There is very little doing in Bank shares, quote as follows:— North America.... Philadelphia Farmers' and Mechanics'..... 581 Mechanica 28
Southwark 101
Girard 47 Western ....

Manufacturers' and Mechanics' 274 Coal Oil stocks are in botter demand, and there is more doing. Producing Stocks are seiling at an advance on previous quotations.

pal Coal and Coal Oil stocks at 1 o'clock, reported by Palmer & Huey, Brokers, No 54 S. Third street :and of course we have nothing direct from that Pennsylvania Pe Perry Oil...... Mineral Of.....

> Gold opened this morning at 2584; fell off and sold, at 104 o'clock, at 258; at 114, 2684; and at 12, 2584. There is very little demand, and the

In City Railroad stocks there is not usuch doing, but the market is firmer. We quote:—

Second and Third.

Chesnut and Walnut......

transactions are limited.

The following are the receipts of Flour and Grain at this port to-day: Flour, 1470 bbis.; Whest, 6500 bush.; Corn, 2200 bush.; Oats, 2440 The following are the receipts of Goal Oil at this port to-day -- Crude, 400 bbls.; Refined, 540 bbls. THE NATIONAL BANKS .- There are now

In NATIONAL BANKS.—Interest are not four hundred and eighty-seven national banks. There are six in Missouri, thirty-one in Illinois, twenty-eight in Indiana, sixteen in Iowa, thirtoen in Wisconsin, the same number in Mishigan, seventy-nine in Ohio, seventy-one in Pennsylvania, thirteen in New Jersey, ninety-six in New Ergland, and ninety-four in New York. The l'ottsville Miner's Journal says: "At Beckeeber & Coa's colleges the men have torned out for a further advance of wages. On the first the price to miners was advanced fitteen ocuts per wages, and wages \$150 a. week. They now domain fitteen cents more per wagen, and \$150 per week, making an advance of \$50 per week, and thirty cents a tom for catting coals in a single month. These high prices, which are far beyond what are paid in other branches of business is the county, enhancing the price of cost almost beyond the reach of a large period of the community, are creating a deep feeling mones all classes, and they are willing to evoke almost air power that will put a check to it."

The following is a community statement of

the New York city banks for the weeks ending July 16 and 23 :--The following is a statement of the approxi-mate earnings of the Marietta and Cineinnati Railroad Company for the second week of July,

The following is a comparative statement of

Accident.—At noon to-day Thomas Duram twelve years of age, fell from the roof of hi father's house in South street, above Pitteenth and broke his arm. He was taken to the Hou

Official Denwings of the Sizelby College attary of Scattery, 2, 05, 57, 8, 30, 47, 73, 44, 38, 36, 9, 30, 0, 16, 22, 17, 1, 63, 37, 45, 34, 30, 23, 30, 3, 16, 22, 17, 1, 63, 37, 45, 34, 30, 22, 00, 24, Circula each by sauresting

on the Supplement of to wer policy of the Adulai-transaction, it

coly bresident, but it it it is date total to be be been the line only on the line of the